

A NEW *OOPTERINUS* FROM ARKANSAS (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)^{1,2}

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ABSTRACT: A new species, *Oopterinus distinctus*, is described, and a key to the two U.S. species is included. A generic diagnosis is presented, *O. perforatus* (Horn) is redescribed, and the setation of the sutural interval of the elytra of both species is figured, as well as a dorsal and lateral outline illustration of the new species.

Specimens of the New World genus *Oopterinus* are quite scarce in collections, probably in part because of their apterous state and their habit of staying close to the ground. However, in recent years they have been taken in numbers in pitfall traps. Pierce (1916) reported that *Oopterinus perforatus* (Horn) breeds in cynipid galls on the roots of oak. Extensive collecting in Mexico and Central America has indicated that members of this genus are primarily nocturnal.

The key in Kissinger (1964) will readily separate the U.S. genera of this small subfamily, Myrmecinae (now Otidoccephalinae).

Oopterinus Casey

Oopterinus Casey, 1892, p. 438.

Broadly to elongate oval; sides of elytra strongly rounded, lacking humeri; apterous. Rostrum relatively short, not as long as prothorax, male without dorsal excavation. Head with eyes small and with strong ocular grooves. Scutellum minute or not visible. Venter with fore coxae inserted near middle of prosternum; abdominal sterna 1 and 2 subconnate. Legs with femora moderately clavate, unarmed or at most with minute tooth.

Type species: *Otidoccephalus perforatus* Horn, by monotypy.

Key to the U.S. species of *Oopterinus*

1. Body and elytra moderately to sparsely clothed with long, recumbent to sub-recumbent, moderately coarse setae (scalelike on elytra) [fig. 4]; striae scarcely evident; striae punctures fine; intervals much more than twice diameter of striae puncture; with moderately slender, evenly convex elytra. *perforatus* (Horn).
- 1'. Body and elytra densely clothed with long, erect to suberect, fine setae [fig. 3]; striae distinct; striae punctures coarse, large, deep; intervals ca. twice diameter of striae puncture; with broadly oval, basally sub-gibbous, strongly convex elytra [figs. 1, 2]. *distinctus*, new species.

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